

Alberta

EDUCATION

SOCIAL STUDIES ACHIEVEMENT TEST

LB
3054
C2
D392c

CURR HIST

GENERAL INFORMATION

This achievement test is based on selected Social Studies content and skills. It is important that you attempt to answer all of the items. Some of the items will present material that seems unfamiliar to you. Such items are designed to test your ability to interpret and analyze new information. Therefore, you should read each item carefully before you attempt to answer it.

The time for this test should not exceed 105 minutes. Your score is the number of correct answers you mark.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING ANSWER SHEET

Use ordinary HB pencil ONLY.

Fill in the information at the top of the answer sheet.

For each item decide which of the alternatives BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Locate the item number on the answer sheet and fill in the space that corresponds to the alternative which you have chosen.

There should be only one mark for each item. If you change your mind about an answer, be sure to erase your first mark completely. Avoid placing any stray pencil marks on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE

1. January is the name of a ____.
A. day
B. week
C. month
D. year

ANSWER SHEET

1. A B C D

Return the TEST BOOKLET and ANSWER SHEET at the end of the testing period.



SECTION I

1. The provinces that formed the Dominion of Canada on July 1, 1867 were
 - A. Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
 - B. Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario and Quebec
 - C. Newfoundland, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia
 - D. Prince Edward Island, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

2. The MOST distinctive feature about federalism as a political system is its
 - A. uniqueness to Canada
 - B. reliance on the model of the British Parliament
 - C. uniqueness to North America
 - D. division of power between various bodies

3. Which of the following describes representative government?
 - A. A government is formed by a political party which must receive over half of the votes in an election.
 - B. An elected person speaks for a large number of people living in a specific area.
 - C. People are appointed to represent the citizens in a lawmaking body.
 - D. All citizens take a direct part in the making of all political decisions.

"I am not a bit afraid of the responsible government cry, I have already done much to put it down in its inadmissible sense: namely, the demand that the council shall be responsible to the assembly, and that the governor shall take their advice, and be bound by it. In fact, this demand . . . I have told the people plainly that, as I cannot get rid of my responsibility to the home government, I will place no responsibility on the council; that they are a council for the governor to consult, but no more . . ."

— Lord Sydenham, 1839

4. In this quotation, Lord Sydenham is arguing that
 - A. the governor shall take the advice of council
 - B. the council has equal responsibility
 - C. he is prepared to accept responsible government
 - D. the governor cannot shift his responsibility



THE FIFTH WHEEL TO OUR GOVERNMENT COACH

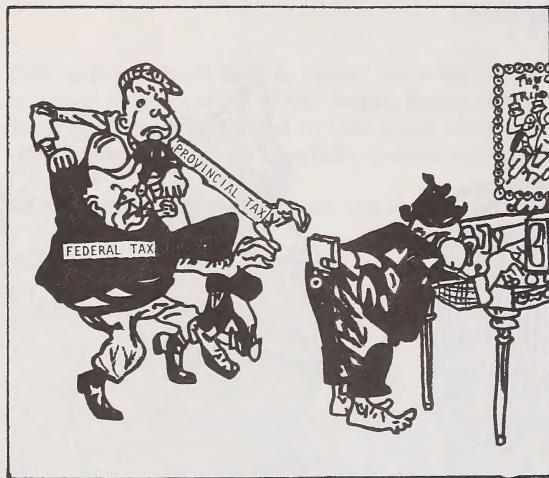
5. The above cartoon implies that
 - A. only the able politicians are appointed to the Senate
 - B. the Senate performs a very useful function in the Canadian political system
 - C. money spent on the Senate is an unnecessary expense
 - D. all the members of the Senate are aged and old-fashioned

6. Major grievances of the Western provinces regarding their role in the Canadian federation center on the question of
 - A. overseas competition and U.S. influence
 - B. tariffs and freight rates
 - C. government spending and broadcasting
 - D. use of French by air traffic controllers

7. The political party that has, from its beginning, believed that the money system is a major cause of Canada's social problems is the
 - A. Social Credit Party
 - B. New Democratic Party
 - C. Liberal Party
 - D. Progressive Conservative Party

Items 11 and 12 are based on the following diagram.

SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT



Penny Arcade

8. The main idea conveyed by the cartoon above is the

- citizens' desire to avoid taxation
- competition for the taxpayers' dollars
- hidden tax levied by federal and provincial governments
- inflation caused by government spending

"I vote not according to your wishes but in your interests."

— Edmund Burke to his constituents

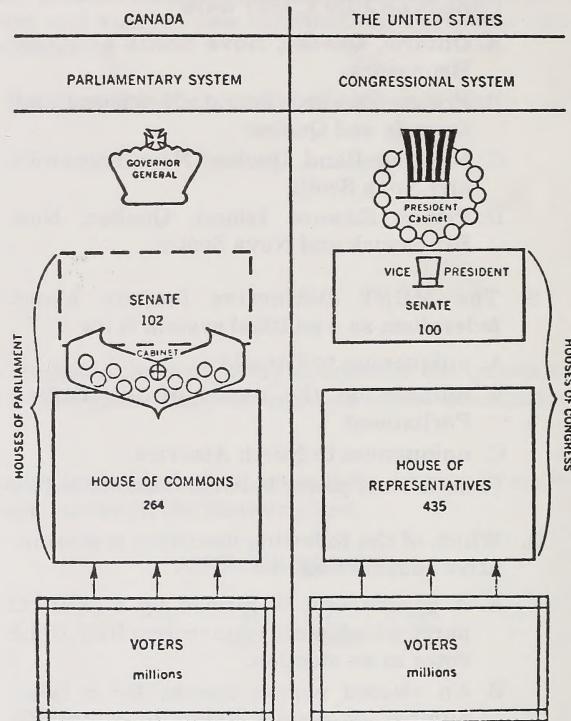
9. In the quotation above Burke was suggesting that he

- was sensitive to issues affecting national economic interests
- would endeavor to follow the instructions of his constituents
- knew what was best for his constituents
- knew what was going on behind the scenes

The Federal Government retreated from its original position regarding bilingualism in air traffic control as a result of strikes and threatened strikes by air traffic controllers and pilots.

10. The above situation BEST illustrates the

- power of the pilots
- influence of interest groups
- rigidity of government
- effects of political apathy



11. Both systems of government in the diagram above have

- bicameral legislatures
- parliamentary democracies
- congressional democracies
- constitutional republics

12. Which two members of the above bodies are both elected to public office?

- a member of the Canadian Senate and the United States Senate
- the Governor General and the United States President
- a member of the House of Commons and the House of Representatives
- a member of the Canadian Cabinet and the United States Cabinet

Progress on building freeways through ravine areas was halted by Edmonton City Council in the face of public pressure.

Items 17 and 18 are based on the following cartoon.

13. The above situation is in agreement with the principle of

- political apathy
- participatory democracy
- political patronage
- bureaucratic control

Items 14 and 15 are based on the following table.

THE USE OF FRENCH BY GOVERNMENT LANGUAGE SCHOOL GRADUATES	
Percentage of Time Spent Working in French	Percentage of Graduates Surveyed
0	13
1-19	70
20-40	14
50-100	3

14. What percentage of the government language school graduates use French in their jobs less than half the time?

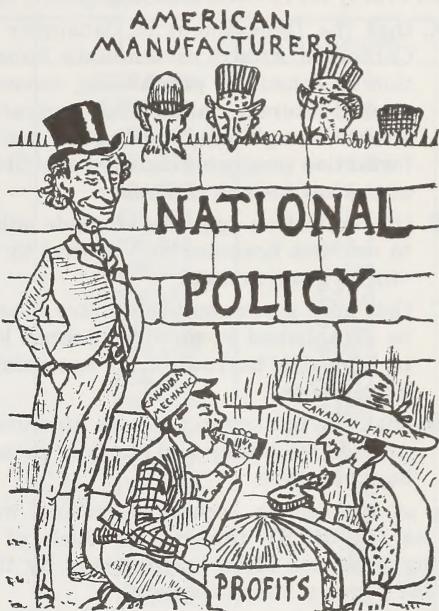
- 14%
- 30%
- 70%
- 97%

15. The MOST valid conclusion that could be drawn from the table above is that

- all Canadians working for the government must be bilingual
- most graduates of government language schools do not use French in their work
- there is a necessity for government language schools for civil servants
- more money should be spent on French language schools for civil servants

16. Which of the following programs would be LEAST useful in creating a better understanding among Canadians?

- reduction of air fare on transatlantic flights
- travel grants to Canadians for travel within Canada
- reduction of air fare on national flights
- cultural exchanges and competitive sports within Canada



17. In the cartoon above "National Policy" represents

- the parliamentary strength of the Liberals
- a transcontinental railway linking farm and industry
- a protective tariff wall
- a policy supported by all Canadians

18. The "Canadian Mechanic" and the "Canadian Farmer" sheltered by the wall are

- unaware of the dangers of American investment
- eating their cake but doing little work to earn it
- greedily devouring all the profits of Canadian labor
- enjoying the profits of protection through mutual support

Items 19 and 20 are based on the following recommendations of the Special Senate Committee on Poverty (1970 Croll Commission).

- A. that the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs disseminate information on consumer purchasing, consumer credit, interest rates, and contractual loans through adult education and information programs directed specifically at the low income consumer
- B. that collection agencies be made subject to uniform licensing and control by provincial governments
- C. that joint government-industry schemes be established to provide insured loans to high-risk borrowers for essential requirements
- D. that the bankruptcy act be amended to provide for easier and cheaper personal bankruptcy

Which of the above recommendations would serve as the BEST remedy for each of the following problems often encountered by those below the poverty line in Canada?

19. For an entrapped debtor and his family, rough "pay up" tactics can be a source of anguish and mental suffering.
20. Contract documents are drawn up in formal legal language, the implications of which may not be clear to an ordinary borrower.

Most provinces in Canada do collect medicare premiums and these are high enough in some provinces to impose a real hardship on low-income families.

21. Which of the following recommendations made by the Special Senate Committee on Poverty would BEST remedy the problem in the above quotation?
 - A. Hospital and medical services should be financed entirely out of general revenues of the provincial governments.
 - B. Comprehensive community-based neighborhood health centers should be encouraged, and more emphasis should be placed upon preventive and rehabilitative aspects of health care.
 - C. The Medical Care Act or similar legislation should be the vehicle for bringing additional forms of necessary health care including dental services and prescriptions to all Canadians.
 - D. Family-life education and family-counselling and family-planning programs should be made available and easily accessible to the poor.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS WHOSE MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME IS WAGES AND SALARIES BY INCOME GROUPS AND AGE OF HEAD, 1965

INCOME GROUP	AGE OF HEAD					
	24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Under \$1,000	7.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.6	4.7
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	6.8	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	3.0
1,500- 1,999	4.9	1.4	0.7	1.9	1.9	3.5
2,000- 2,499	5.5	2.0	1.6	2.5	4.9	8.4
2,500- 2,999	9.4	3.6	2.4	3.3	5.1	4.5
3,000- 3,499	10.1	4.9	3.3	3.6	6.1	7.9
3,500- 3,999	9.2	5.8	5.4	4.5	5.8	6.7
4,000- 4,499	9.2	6.2	5.9	4.5	6.5	4.9
4,500- 4,999	6.8	8.0	5.2	6.3	7.8	8.1
5,000- 5,499	6.0	9.5	7.6	6.0	7.4	7.4
5,500- 5,999	4.1	8.6	7.8	6.3	4.9	5.2
6,000- 6,499	5.7	9.0	7.0	5.9	6.7	6.0
6,500- 6,999	2.5	5.7	7.6	6.4	5.2	6.1
7,000- 7,499	5.3	11.1	10.7	9.7	7.0	5.0
8,000- 9,999	6.0	13.8	16.5	16.1	11.6	9.8
10,000- 14,999	1.2	7.7	12.5	14.8	10.9	6.4
15,000 and over	0.2	0.7	3.5	5.0	3.7	2.5
TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Income	\$4,140	\$6,182	\$7,303	\$7,408	\$6,317	\$5,478
Median Income	\$3,831	\$5,877	\$6,551	\$6,663	\$5,509	\$4,894

22. A general inference which can be drawn from the above table is that
 - A. the older a person is, the higher his income
 - B. there tends to be a drop in earnings in the 35-44 age group
 - C. the highest wage earners are in the 45-54 age group
 - D. young people earn as much money as anyone else

In Burgeo, as in most of Newfoundland, the older men still go fishing in their little boats, although there is no longer any need for men of sixty or seventy to endure the cold seas and the cutting gales. They go because they love the life, not for the money that is in it. But they know they are the last of their kind — that the young fellows who are their sons and grandsons will soon be gone from the little outports; from Heart's Ease, Pushtthrough, Fransway, and all the others. They know that in the past ten years more than three hundred outports have died or been abandoned. They know that the young people will go to the Mainland, where they will become real Canadians — whatever that may be; but they have a feeling that these men of a new age will somehow be less than the men their fathers were.

23. The paragraph implies a concern for the
 - A. disappearance of little outports
 - B. migration of young people
 - C. decline of the fishing industry
 - D. changing values

Items 24 and 25 are based on the following table.

HOW CANADA'S URBAN AREAS HAVE GROWN

Canadian Cities	1966	1971	% change
Montreal	2,570,982	2,724,889	+ 6.0
Toronto	2,289,900	2,609,638	+14.0
Vancouver	933,091	1,071,081	+14.8
Ottawa-Hull	528,774	596,176	+12.7
Winnipeg	508,759	534,685	+ 5.1
Hamilton	457,410	495,864	+ 8.4
Edmonton	425,370	490,811	+15.4
Quebec	436,918	476,316	+ 9.0
Calgary	330,575	400,154	+21.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	285,453	301,108	+ 5.5
London	253,701	284,469	+12.1
Windsor	238,323	255,167	+ 7.1
Kitchener	192,275	224,390	+16.7
Halifax	209,901	220,350	+ 5.0
Victoria	175,262	194,870	+11.2
Sudbury	136,739	153,959	+12.6
Regina	132,432	138,956	+ 4.9
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	132,954	131,924	- 0.8
St. John's	117,533	129,304	+10.0
Saskatoon	115,900	125,079	+ 7.9
Thunder Bay	108,035	111,492	+ 3.2
Saint John	104,195	105,227	+ 1.0
Total	10,684,482	11,775,909	+10.2

24. The city that has grown at the FASTEST rate is

- A. Montreal
- B. Edmonton
- C. Calgary
- D. Toronto

25. All cities in Western Canada show a growth rate in excess of

- A. 4%
- B. 5%
- C. 6%
- D. 7%

GO ON TO NEXT PAGE

Items 26 and 27 are based on the following tables.

Personal Income per capita* by Province as Percentage of Canadian Average, 1970	
Canada	100
Ontario	116
British Columbia	107
Alberta	100
Manitoba	98
Quebec	90
Saskatchewan	86
Nova Scotia	79
New Brunswick	72
Prince Edward Island	62
Newfoundland	55

*for every man, woman, and child

Wages and Salaries, by Industry, 1971	
	\$'000,000
Agriculture	383
Forestry	519
Mining	1,234
Manufacturing	12,641
Construction	3,910
Transportation, Communication and other Utilities	5,836
Trade	6,566
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,589
Service	11,477
Public Administration and Defense	3,908
Total Wages and Salaries ¹	48,615

¹includes fishing and trapping

Items 28 to 30 are based on the following reading.

Western Canada is rich in farm lands, forests, and fisheries, and has an abundance of minerals and energy supplies. It is in the West that about 60 percent of the nation's primary production takes place, the mining industry being a major factor. As for gas and oil, almost all Canadian supplies of these fuels are produced in the West.

With all this natural wealth, why would Westerners be unhappy with Confederation? Basically, because they are uneasy over the dominant hold Central Canada has on the nation's political, economic, and cultural institutions. The centers of power and influence — the federal government and the head offices of major financial and business enterprises — are located in Central Canada. It is there that politicians, government officials, and corporate managers establish policies that affect all of Canada. This fact is hard to swallow for many Westerners who feel that a lot of these decisions are made without respect to their interests. The concentration of power and decision-making in Central Canada and the lack of adequate consideration of Western views and interests have created a fever of frustration in the West. Bitter experience has shown that this dominance has usually put the West at a considerable disadvantage.

28. The dominance of Central Canada over the rest of the country is the result of
 - A. a highly complex distribution system
 - B. settlement before the rest of the country
 - C. a consumer oriented society
 - D. a large and concentrated population
29. The feeling of unease in Western Canada is
 - A. similar to that of Ontario
 - B. unfounded in fact
 - C. unique to the region
 - D. similar in all frontier regions
30. Central Canada's hold on the centers of power has left the West in
 - A. a more advantageous but minority position
 - B. a politically strong position
 - C. a less advantageous and minority position
 - D. an economically strong position

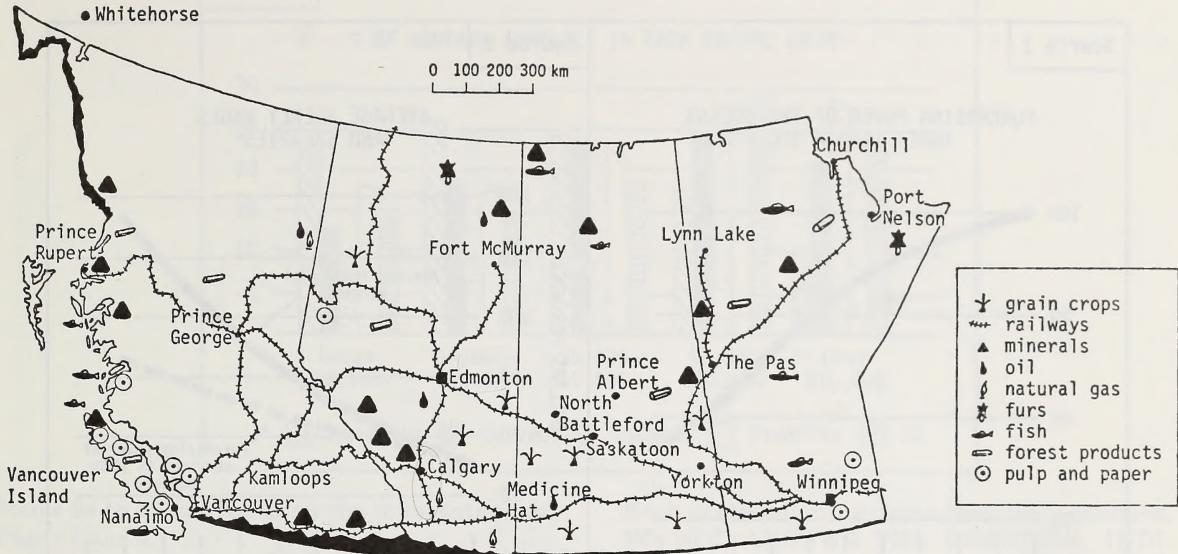
26. According to the tables above, how many provinces recorded per capita incomes above the Canadian average?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

27. The occupational areas contributing the LARGEST amounts to wages and salaries were

- A. manufacturing and trade
- B. service and trade
- C. manufacturing and service
- D. transportation and construction

Items 31 and 32 are based on the following map.

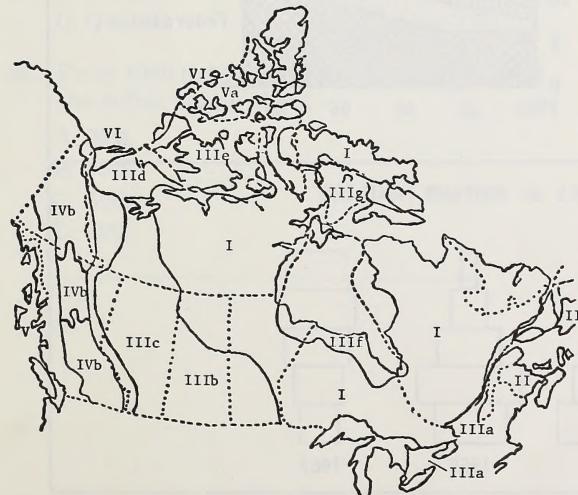


31. Which statement describing the railways of the Western provinces is MOST accurate?

- The majority of the railway lines follow a general east-west pattern.
- Alberta has more railway miles than the rest of the Western provinces combined.
- Railways generally have not been built on the steep slopes of river basins.
- There are less than 300 km of railway between Edmonton and Fort McMurray.

32. Which of the following is arranged from highest to lowest elevation?

- Medicine Hat, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Calgary
- Saskatoon, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Winnipeg
- Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Medicine Hat, Calgary
- Calgary, Medicine Hat, Saskatoon, Winnipeg



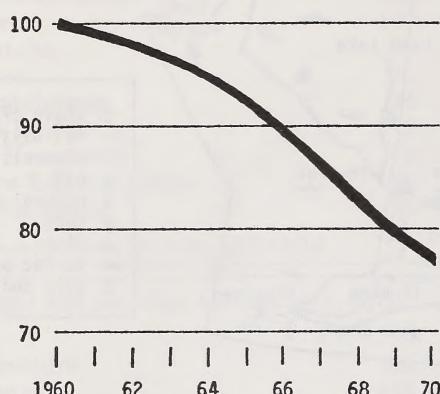
33. The map of Canada shows

- climatic regions
- physiographic regions
- vegetation regions
- economic regions

The information presented on Pages 8 and 9 is needed to answer items 34 to 40.

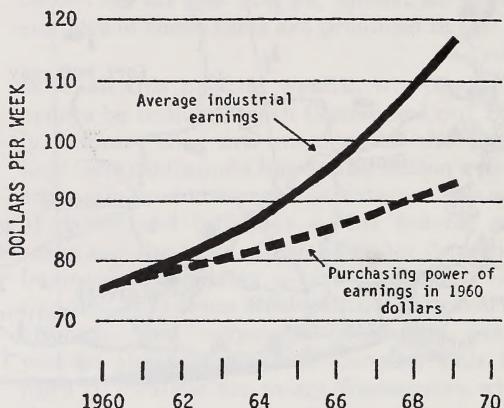
Source 1

PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR
INDEX 1960 = 100



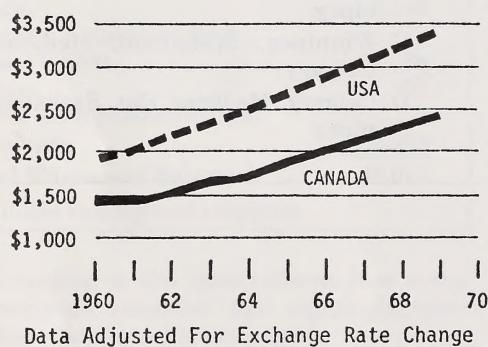
Source 2

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES
AND SALARIES



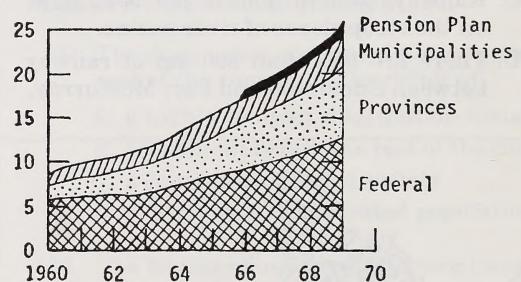
Source 3

PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME
PER CAPITA



Source 4

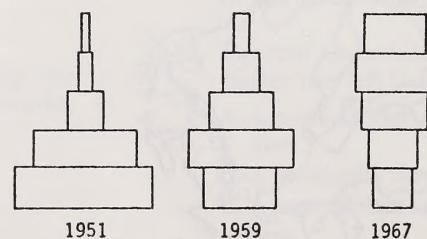
TAX REVENUE OF GOVERNMENTS
\$ BILLION



Source 5

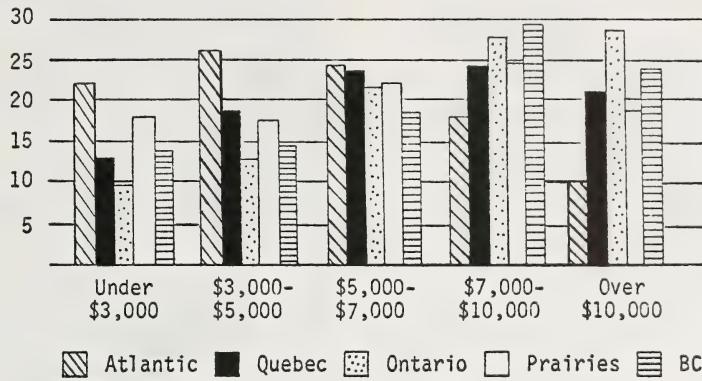
% DISTRIBUTION OF INCOMES OF NONFARM FAMILIES

Over \$10,000
\$7,000 - \$10,000
\$5,000 - \$7,000
\$3,000 - \$5,000
Under \$3,000



Source 6

% OF NONFARM FAMILIES IN EACH INCOME GROUP



Items 34 to 40 are based on the information on Pages 8 and 9.

34. Compared to the United States our personal disposable income after tax has

- remained static
- decreased greatly
- increased greatly
- remained relatively the same

35. Which region has the highest percentage of incomes over \$10,000?

- Prairie
- British Columbia
- Ontario
- Quebec

36. From 1960 to 1970, the purchasing power of the dollar fell by about

- 25%
- 35%
- 50%
- 80%

Each of the following items presents a question. DO NOT ANSWER THE QUESTION. INDICATE the source on Pages 8 and 9 from which the answer can be found.

37. Has the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar kept pace with incomes?

- Source 1
- Source 2
- Source 3
- Source 4

38. What happened to the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar during the period 1960 to 1970?

- Source 1
- Source 3
- Source 4
- Source 5

39. Do disposable incomes vary from region to region?

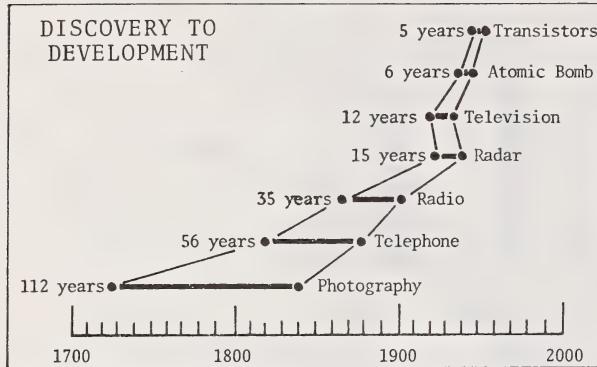
- Source 1
- Source 2
- Source 4
- Source 6

40. Have inflated incomes increased government revenue?

- Source 2
- Source 3
- Source 4
- Source 5

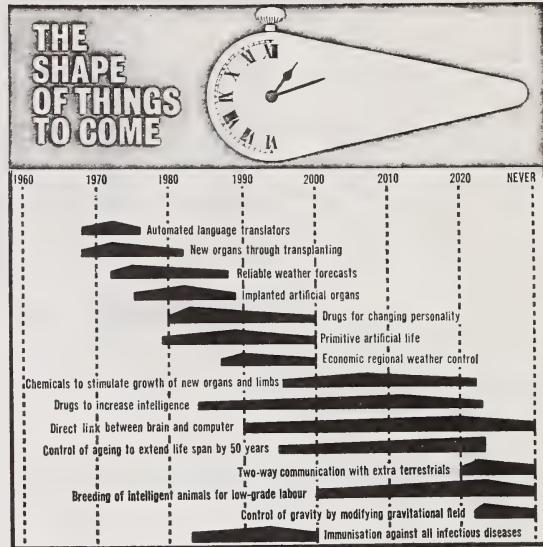
SECTION II

Items 41 and 42 are based on the following graph.



Items 44 and 45 are based on the following graph.

A CHART OF SCIENTIFIC PREDICTIONS



The length of the black bar gives the estimate of experts taking part in project 'Delphi'; the ridge indicates the date favoured by most of them

41. Which of the following characteristics of change is indicated in the graph?

- A. frequency
- B. inevitability
- C. magnitude
- D. rate

42. Which of the following conclusions based on the graph is MOST valid?

- A. Technology has developed at a constant rate.
- B. Development of discoveries has become more efficient.
- C. Development of discoveries has been in the area of consumer goods.
- D. Technology has advanced.

"One thing that is new is the prevalence of newness, the changing scale and scope of change itself, so that the world alters as we walk in it, so that the years of a man's life measure not some small growth or rearrangement or moderation of what he learned in childhood, but a great upheaval."

43. The characteristic of change referred to in the statement above is

- A. magnitude
- B. inevitability
- C. rate
- D. frequency

44. According to the experts taking part in the project, how many of the listed predictions may never occur?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

45. What is the projected order of occurrence of the following scientific predictions?

- W. Implanted artificial organs
- X. Automated language translators
- Y. Control of gravity by modifying gravitational field
- Z. Drugs to increase intelligence

- A. X, W, Z, Y
- B. X, Z, W, Y
- C. Y, Z, W, X
- D. Y, Z, X, W

Item 46 refers to the following statements adapted from four different historians.

1. King James II was a good man who understood the government better than any other English king. He had, however, the great misfortune of being a Catholic. His plotting ministers took advantage of that fact and gave him advice which brought about his downfall.
2. In any argument with Parliament, James II always asserted that he was right. To keep the King from violating the rights of Parliament and of the people, the idea of divine right had to be stamped out. This meant overthrowing the King.
3. A small minority of discontented but capable men overthrew the King shortly after the birth of his son. They did not want a Catholic monarchy continued.
4. Because of his theory of kingship, James II tried to put himself above Parliament and the law. As a result, he was overthrown. The revolution confirmed that the King must obey the law.

46. Which historians think that James II was overthrown because of his ideas about government?

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4

Items 47 and 48 refer to the following passage.

Industrialization speeds up social and cultural change. In traditional societies, change is slow. One generation lives in much the same way as its predecessors, using the same tools, holding the same beliefs, following the same customs and traditions. This is not true of modern industrial societies. Where there is rapid change, new problems emerge which demand new solutions. Past experience, custom, and tradition prove of less and less value as guides to action. It is becoming increasingly evident that, unless we are to be carried along helplessly by change, that we must, in Dennis Gabor's phrase, "invent the future".

Indicate whether the author of the passage above would consider each of the following statements as applying to

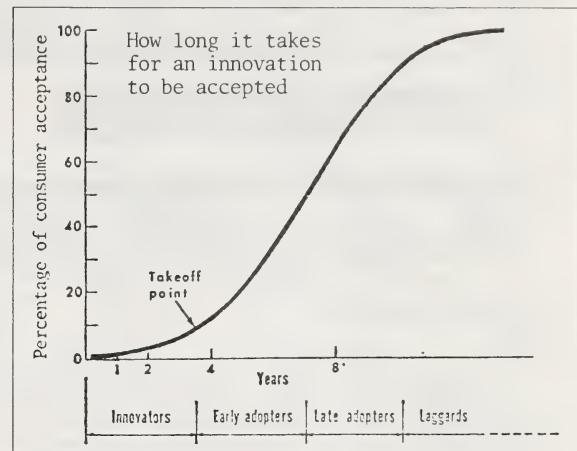
- A. traditional society ONLY
- B. modern industrial society ONLY
- C. BOTH traditional and modern industrial society
- D. NEITHER traditional NOR modern industrial society

47. Growth and progress are desired ends.

48. Knowledge of the past is the key to survival.

Items 49 and 50 are based on the following graph.

THE ADOPTION CURVE



49. Approximately how long would it take for 95 percent of the consumers to accept an innovation?

- A. 12 years
- B. 13 years
- C. 14 years
- D. 15 years

50. If the consumer population were one million, how many people would accept an innovation four years after its introduction?

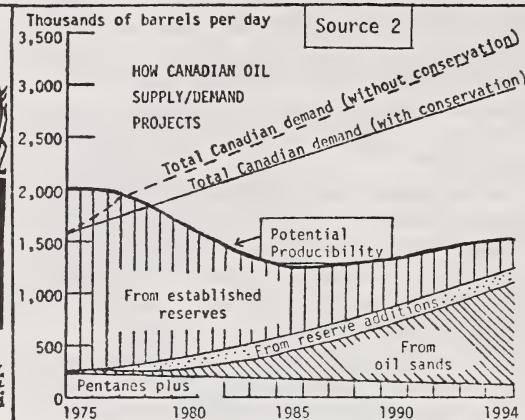
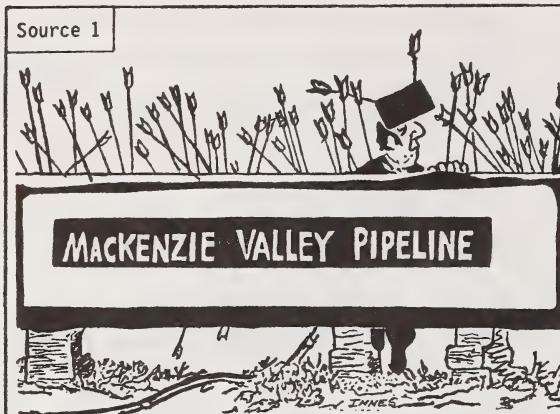
- A. 50,000
- B. 75,000
- C. 100,000
- D. 200,000

The thrust of innovation in the past has been devoted to the needs of national security and of a private market. The central issue today is how to redeploy some of our innovative skills to meet urgent public needs brought about by population increase, the concentration of population in metropolitan centers and the side effects of proliferating technology itself.

51. The author of the paragraph above would be in favor of

- A. control of public spending
- B. control of innovations
- C. increased defense spending
- D. increased spending in public problems

The information presented on this page is needed to answer items 52 to 57.



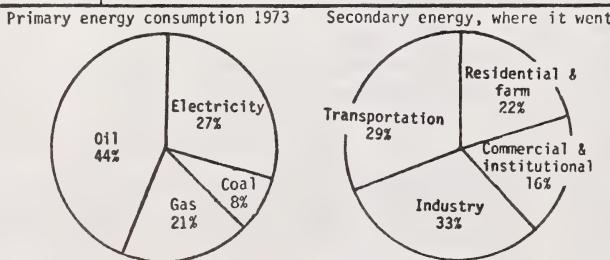
POSSIBLE RATIONING

OTTAWA - A government spokesman today hinted that there is a strong possibility of gas rationing for Canadians as early as 1981. He also suggested that with the adoption of government conservation measures this possibility may be delayed somewhat. He went on to say that the discovery of new resources off the coast of Labrador might further alleviate the problem.

NATIVES BALK

YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T. - A spokesman for the Native Brotherhood Association told reporters here today that their organization will be unalterably opposed to the proposed Mackenzie Valley Pipeline unless the government gives them assurance that their rights will not be violated. Government officials who last week made the announcement that a pipeline was being considered to transport Mackenzie Delta petroleum to markets in the south replied that they had no further comments to make at this time.

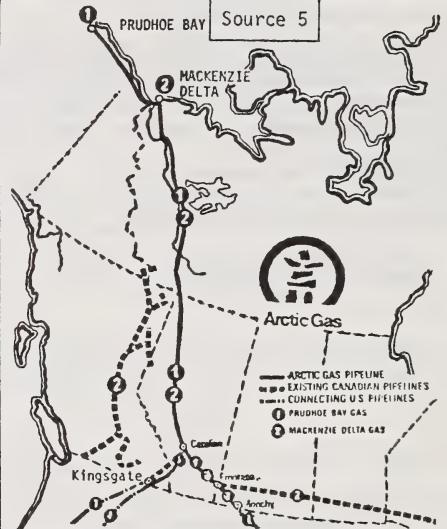
Source 6 HOW WE USE OUR ENERGY



VIEWPOINTS

- Speaker 1 - The young people are losing the art of living by nature.
- Speaker 2 - The Arctic ecology is too delicate to withstand pipeline construction.
- Speaker 3 - A decision may be reached before the inquiry is completed.
- Speaker 4 - Without tapping additional sources of energy Canada's economy will grind to a halt.
- Speaker 5 - The Mackenzie Delta region contains petroleum-bearing strata.

Source 3



Source 7



Source 8



Source 9

Items 52 to 57 are based on the information on Page 12.

52. Which of the following sources indicate an acceptance of change?

- 2 and 3
- 3 and 4
- 5 and 6
- 7 and 9

53. Which of these forces of change is evident in Source 7?

- intellectual
- technological
- biographical figures
- natural phenomena

54. Which of the sources illustrates the generalization that there is a limitation to natural resources?

- 2
- 4
- 5
- 6

55. Which of the sources illustrates the generalization that tradition provides security for society?

- 1
- 3
- 4
- 7

56. Which of the viewpoints in Source 8 would be MOST representative of an industrialist?

- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- Speaker 5

57. Which of the sources illustrates the generalization that change is reconcilable with tradition?

- 1
- 2
- 4
- 9

Items 58 and 59 are based on the following six points of view.

- Smallboy has repudiated elements of Indian life. He hasn't followed Indian policy in the province at all. He is nothing but a traitor to his people and for that reason I wouldn't give a plugged nickel for his leadership.
- Well, that depends. Many Indians fail to uphold the Indian way of life. An Indian is a traitor only if he doesn't support their ideas and rights nationally.
- That makes no difference whatsoever. An Indian who is made chief is obliged to support the Indian way of life.
- I disagree. Every man must do what his own conscience dictates.
- Well, at any rate, Smallboy has certainly damaged his image among the Indian people.
- I don't think so. I'd be willing to make a bet with you right now that he will more than make up his loss in prestige by his stay on the Kootenay Plains.

58. Which authors disagree about the meaning of a term?

- I and II
- I and VI
- II and V
- III and VI

59. Which views differ over something that only time can solve?

- I and II
- II and III
- III and IV
- V and VI

"Similarly, chemicals sprayed on croplands or forests or gardens lie long in the soil, entering into living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death."

60. The quotation above is in agreement with all but one of the following statements. Which one?

- Chemicals are sometimes used on domesticated plants.
- Pesticides, insecticides and herbicides should never be used.
- Pesticides, insecticides and herbicides are potent for a long time.
- Chemicals can be transmitted from plants to animals.

The information presented on this page is needed to answer items 61 to 68.

UREPLAND - FACTS AND FIGURES

In 1969, the total workforce of thirty million Ureplandians was comprised of twenty-four million workers in primary industry, five million in secondary industry and one million in tertiary industry. They produced a total of fourteen billion dollars worth of goods and services as compared to their 1950 GNP of ten billion dollars. The *per capita* earnings increased from \$125.00 in 1950 to \$140.00 in 1969. In 1969 the population of 100,000,000 consumed a daily average of 1525 calories while the 1950 average was only 1300 calories a day. The necessity to import agricultural products resulted in a trade deficit throughout this period. This deficit was further aggravated by imports of military supplies and luxury goods. Urepland covers 250,000 km² and has a physiological density of 465 per km². Nozama City, the capital, has a population of 2,600,000.

PRESIDENT RAPS CRITICS

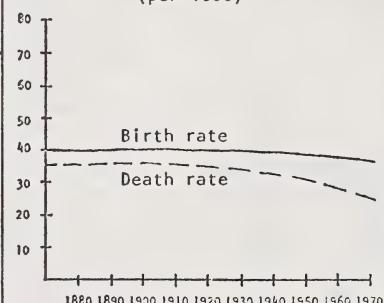
NOZAMA CITY: WWP Today, in the National Assembly, President H. Bertor stated that the nation's population growth is now declining due to the government's enlightened program of birth control. He cited the vastly improved economic situation and noted that great strides had been made in education during the twenty years of his rule.

NET PRODUCTION (1000 TONNES)

	AGRICULTURE				MINERALS			
	RICE	CORN	WHEAT	TOTAL	IRON ORE	ASBESTOS	COAL	TOTAL
1900	1201	972	891	3064	276	131	214	621
1910	1200	980	900	3084	270	130	220	620
1920	1220	990	890	3100	280	135	230	645
1930	990	900	700	2590	280	130	240	650
1940	1200	1000	1100	3300	300	150	260	710
1950	1250	1200	1200	3650	310	160	260	730
1960	1325	1325	1350	4000	315	175	270	760
1970	2450	1420	1330	5200	440	300	340	1080

The Interdepartmental Task Force on Production, 1971

UREPLAND'S POPULATION CHANGE (per 1000)



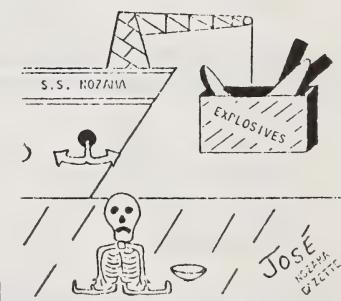
Committee of Nations Population Survey

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

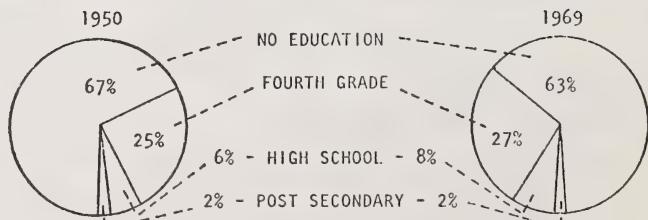


The Interdepartmental Task Force on Production, 1971

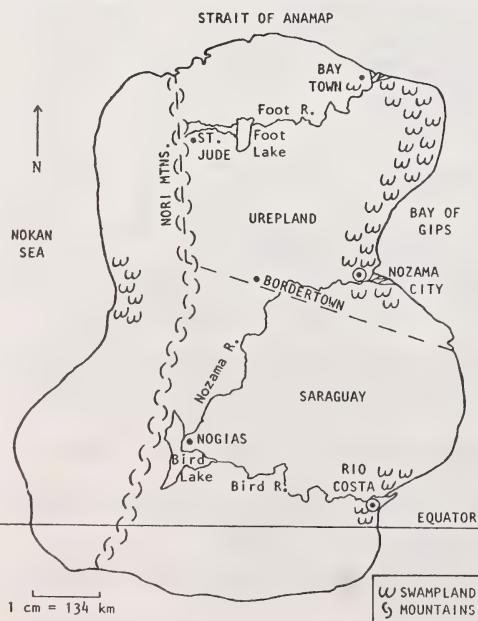
FOREIGN AID



EDUCATION LEVEL OF POPULATION



Ministry of Education Survey



Each of the following items presents a question. DO NOT ANSWER THE QUESTION. INDICATE the source or sources on Page 14 from which the answer can be found. If the sources do NOT provide the information needed to answer the question, mark D on the answer sheet.

61. Are the people of Urepland responsive to birth control?

- Platform or Program, Population Change
- Foreign Aid Cartoon, Facts and Figures
- President Raps Critics, Education Level of Population
- no information

62. How does the change in per capita income compare with the change in the level of education standards?

- Population Change, Education Level of Population
- President Raps Critics, Education Level of Population
- Facts and Figures, Education Level of Population
- no information

Items 63 to 68 are based on the information on Page 14.

63. Between 1950 and 1969, the industries which showed the SMALLEST percentage increase were

- fishing and agriculture
- mining and trade
- fishing and forestry
- trade and fishing

64. Most of the tertiary production of Urepland would probably be concentrated in

- Bordertown
- Nozama City
- Rio Costa
- St. Jude

65. The simple population density of Urepland is

- 40
- 100
- 250
- 400

66. In 1969, what percentage of the labor force was employed in tertiary industry?

- 73%
- 39%
- 17%
- 3%

67. In 1969, what percentage of Ureplandians had LESS than a high school education?

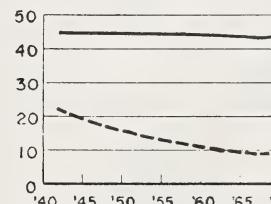
- 90%
- 63%
- 36%
- 27%

68. In Urepland, the economy is MOST LIKELY based on mineral ore extraction at

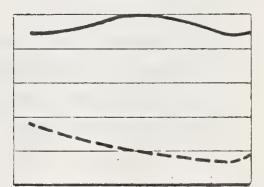
- Baytown
- St. Jude
- Nozama City
- Bordertown

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES
(Per Thousand)

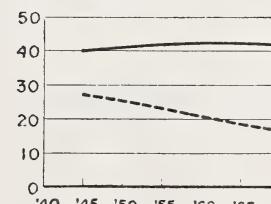
COUNTRY I



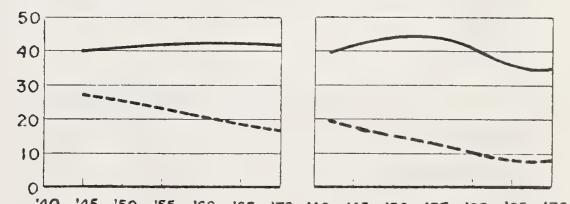
COUNTRY II



COUNTRY III



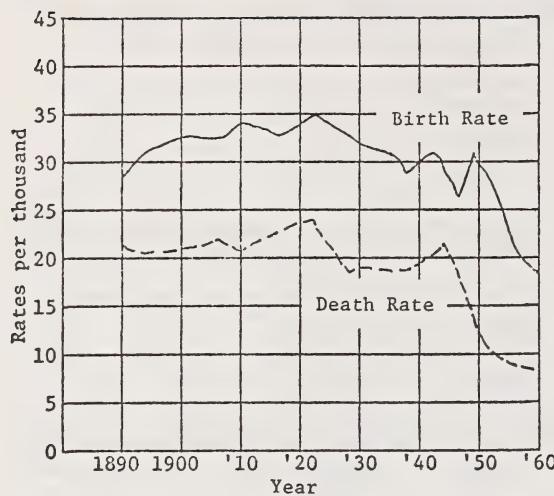
COUNTRY IV



Birth Rate ———
Death Rate -----

69. The similarities in the four population graphs above are MOST LIKELY due to

- improved public health or death control programs
- a reduction in conflict, both external and internal
- greatly improved economic conditions
- improvement in the diets of the people in those countries



70. The graph above shows the

- demographic transition of a country
- net increase in population of a country
- population density of a country
- population growth of a country

Items 71 to 73 are based on the following statistics for Country X.

Area: 2,002,000 km²
 Population: 5,411,000
 Births: 43 per thousand
 Deaths: 36 per thousand
 Occupied land: 40%
 Urbanization: 10%

71. The simple density of Country X is

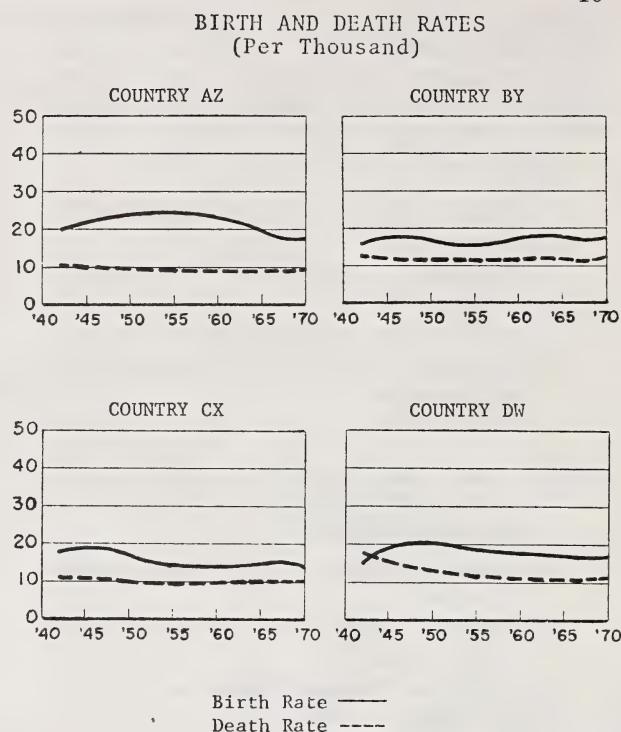
- .37
- 2.7
- 3.7
- 27

72. The economy of Country X is BEST described as

- nomadic
- commercial
- transitional
- subsistence

73. The annual rate of natural increase is

- 700 per thousand
- 70 per thousand
- 7 per thousand
- .7 per thousand



74. Zero population growth was MOST closely approached in 1970 by Country

- AZ
- BY
- CX
- DW

75. A country's GNP has increased from 3% to 5% annually but the standard of living for the majority of people has not increased. Which of the following might have caused this situation to occur?

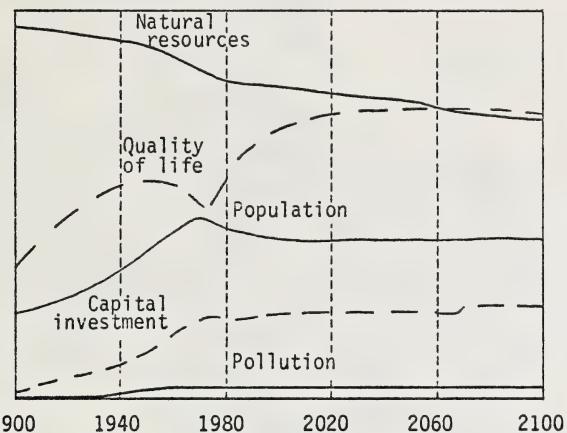
- The country implemented a program of public supported education.
- There was a high rate of natural population increase.
- A large out-migration occurred.
- There was a high rate of social mobility.

76. A subsistence economy describes a state wherein

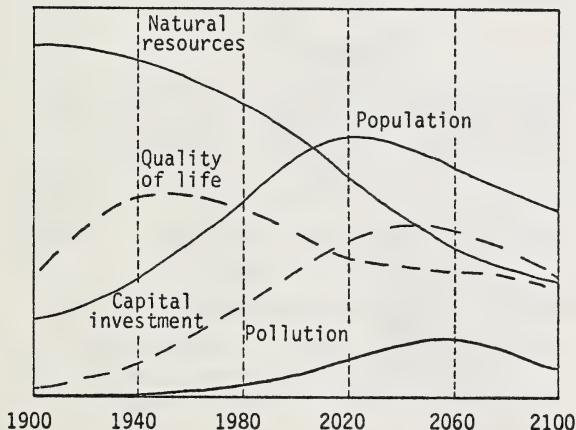
- production barely meets needs
- surpluses are available for trade
- technology provides for increased output
- advance from one stage to another is occurring

Items 77 to 79 are based on the following graphs.

Optimistic View



Pessimistic View



80. Nations having high population densities and subsistence economies usually

- diversify their economies
- consume a great quantity of natural resources in order to increase production
- emphasize scientific farming
- make intensive use of human labor in agriculture

GO ON TO NEXT PAGE

77. Which view predicts that population growth will exceed the availability of natural resources?

- Optimistic View
- Pessimistic View
- both Optimistic and Pessimistic Views
- neither view

78. The Pessimistic View graph illustrates that

- natural resources are infinite
- pollution levels rise arithmetically
- population eventually declines
- the quality of life stabilizes

79. Of the factors listed in both graphs, the MOST difficult to measure objectively is

- natural resources
- capital investment
- pollution
- quality of life

SECTION III

Items 81 to 83 are based on the following sources.

Source 1



Source 2

NOTICE!

Travelers intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.

Source 3

NEW YORK TIMES

British liner Lusitania sunk by a German submarine; Americans among dead; twice torpedoed off Irish coast; sunk in 15 minutes; Washington believes that a grave crisis is at hand.

81. The main point of the cartoon is the

- failure of the blockade
- failure of the policy of neutrality
- German declaration of war
- total involvement that war demands

82. The man in the cartoon represents

- the United States
- Canada
- Russia
- France

83. All of the sources are based on events which occurred in the period

- 1945-1975
- 1933-1945
- 1929-1933
- 1915-1919

I mean the habit of identifying oneself with a single nation or other unit, placing it beyond good and evil and recognizing no other duty than that of advancing its interests.

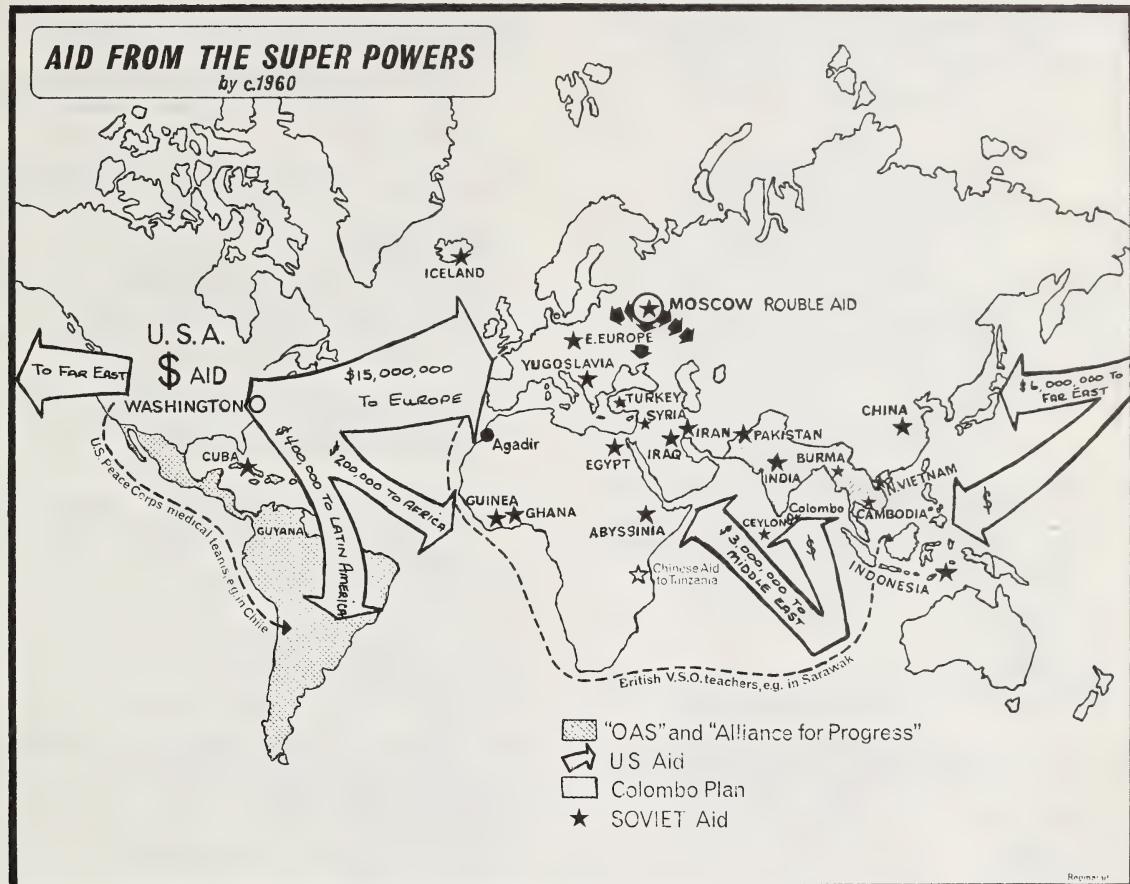
"Human culture and civilization on this continent are inseparably bound up with the presence of the Aryan. If he dies out or declines, the dark veils of an age without culture will again descend on this globe."

84. In the quotation above, the speaker is defining the principle of

- totalitarianism
- nationalism
- internationalism
- imperialism

85. From which of the following works was the above quotation taken?

- The Wealth of Nations*
- Das Kapital*
- The Communist Manifesto*
- Mein Kampf*



Study the map and then answer items 86 and 87 by indicating if each statement is

- A. TRUE — its truth is explicitly or implicitly supported by the information found on the map
- B. NEITHER TRUE NOR FALSE — there is insufficient information to determine whether it is true or false
- C. PROBABLY FALSE — in the light of the information given there is a better than even chance it is false
- D. DEFINITELY FALSE — that it is false beyond a reasonable doubt in the light of the information given

“Germany recognizes the complete independence of Poland.”

86. Canada contributed no aid to foreign countries during this period.

87. Aid from the USA exceeded that of the USSR in monetary value.

88. To which of the following concepts does the quotation above refer?

- A. self-determination
- B. an end to all wars
- C. reparations
- D. disarmament

Now let us assume we lost Indo-China. The tin and tungsten that we so greatly value from that area would cease coming.

89. The author of the above statement is likely defending the concept of

- A. industrialism
- B. mercantilism
- C. imperialism
- D. nationalism

Items 90 and 91 are based on the following map.

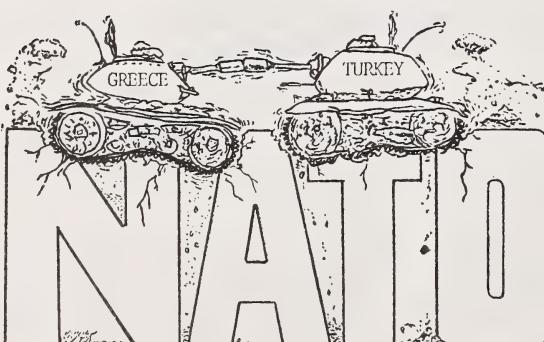


90. Two countries which are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization but NOT members of the European Common Market are

- A. 7 and 8
- B. 4 and 8
- C. 4 and 7
- D. 2 and 4

91. Two countries which are Communist and members of the Warsaw Pact are

- A. 8 and 9
- B. 6 and 8
- C. 5 and 8
- D. 5 and 6



92. The cartoonist is attempting to convey the impression that

- A. the NATO alliance is weakening due to internal conflicts
- B. the NATO alliance is supporting the conflict between Greece and Turkey
- C. both nations involved are in a military deadlock
- D. the military weight of each member is causing the alliance to crumble

Items 93 and 94 are based on the following statements.

- W. The stockpiling of nuclear weapons tends to increase tensions among the world's major nuclear powers.
- X. A policy of mutual deterrence provides no assurance that war between the nuclear powers will not break out by accident or miscalculation.
- Y. The great nuclear powers may not let even the predictable consequences of nuclear war deter them, especially if the only apparent alternative is a humiliating defeat.
- Z. Because of the huge stockpiles of nuclear weapons, the arms race has focused on developing a first-strike capability.

93. Which statements BEST support the hypothesis that psychological factors may cause a nuclear war?

- A. W and X
- B. W and Y
- C. X and Z
- D. Y and Z

94. Which statement supports the hypothesis that technological advances can change the nature of war?

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z

Only cowards, who wish to run away because they have been defeated by life, enlist and go to wars.

95. The quotation above represents the views of

- A. a pragmatist
- B. an anarchist
- C. a pacifist
- D. a militarist

96. Which newspaper headline BEST reflects the term "Cold War"?

- A. MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON DIPLOMATS TRADE CHARGES OF AGGRESSION
- B. GLOBAL CONFLICT SEEKS IMMEDIATE
- C. UNITED NATIONS PRESTIGE DROPS TO NEW LOW
- D. ISRAELI TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM SINAI

97. Of the following terms, one is an effect of World War I; the others are causes. Choose the EFFECT from among the causes.

- A. nationalism
- B. imperialism
- C. self-determination
- D. secret diplomacy

98. A major similarity between socialism and communism is the

- A. adherence to strict constitutional procedures
- B. concept of the elite
- C. degree of opposition to capitalism
- D. belief in public ownership of means of production

99. According to Marx's theory of surplus value, capitalists

- A. possess the financial means to increase their wealth
- B. earn their profits because of risk taking
- C. support the organization of labor groups
- D. profit from the labor of the proletariat

"It is not necessary to wait till the capitalist system has matured to strike. Strike where it is weak — in underdeveloped nations, for example."

100. The statement above would MOST LIKELY be attributed to

- A. Lenin
- B. Marx
- C. Hitler
- D. Mussolini

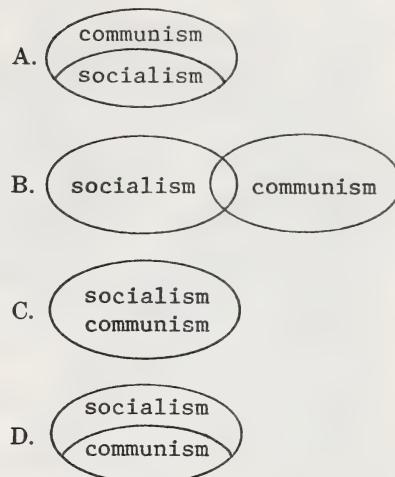
For each of the statements in items 101 and 102 indicate if the policy would be used in

- A. democratic socialist polities only
- B. fascist polities only
- C. communist polities only
- D. both communist and fascist polities

101. The system of government will be based upon a one party system and this party shall be of the working classes only.

102. The ownership of private property is abolished.

103. Which of the following diagrams BEST depicts the statement: All forms of communism are socialistic but not all forms of socialism are communistic?



104. Personal success in a modern communist state is BEST assured by

- A. party membership
- B. education
- C. military service
- D. athletic success

105. Most dictatorial polities differ radically from most democratic polities in that the former

- A. very seldom hold elections to the legislative body
- B. hardly ever have a written constitution
- C. reject the principle of a loyal opposition
- D. practically never use the secret ballot

106. When a dictatorship replaces a democratic government the

- A. legislative branch of government checks and balances the executive branch
- B. separation of powers ceases
- C. people are ignored
- D. judicial branch is not affected

107. A government would be classed as a democracy if

- A. there were political alternatives legally available to the citizens
- B. all citizens had the right to vote
- C. the majority of the citizens accepted its leadership
- D. there was representation by population in the national legislature



THE REAL WINNERS?

108. The cartoonist is attacking

- lack of choice which voters have
- voter apathy
- people who don't take elections seriously
- politicians in general

109. In which of the following is the term correctly matched with its meaning?

- Absolutism — rule by one man who assumes all three functions of a government
- Anarchism — rule by a small closely knit group of dictators
- Oligarchy — rule by a few men but not more than three in the group of dictators
- Majority tyranny — rule by the majority of the people but with respect for minority rights

110. During periods of prosperity in democracies, political change is

- unavoidable
- unlikely
- undesirable
- made easily

111. Economic systems differ in regard to the

- role of the individual in economic planning
- problems they must solve
- demands made for available resources
- scarcity of available resources

112. In a planned economy emphasis is placed on the

- efficiency of production methods
- consumer demand for goods
- allocation of resources to specified outputs
- maximization of sales

113. In a private enterprise economy, the method employed in production will be one which

- is agreed on by the workers
- is the cheapest
- uses machines
- employs human labor

114. The pure price system is designed to provide

- effective production through monopolies
- the producer with market control
- a minimum standard of living
- the consumer with what he wants at the lowest price

115. The MOST important determinant of both personal consumption and personal savings is

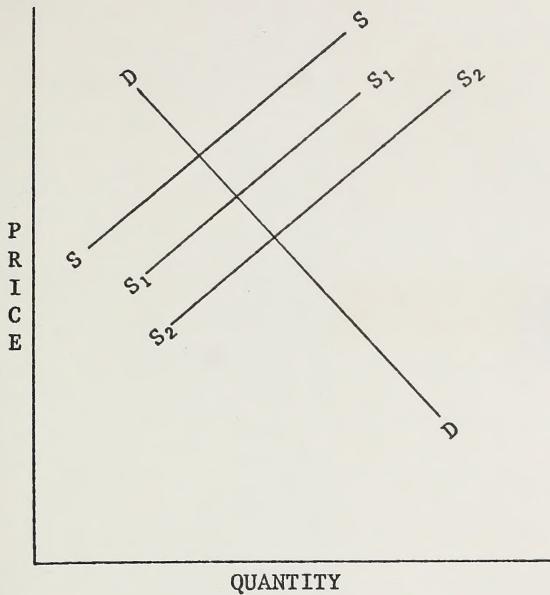
- transfer payments
- depreciation allowance
- disposable income
- gross national product

116. A central authority is a feature of which economy?

- market
- command
- mixed
- traditional

117. Decisions on production in a traditional society are more likely to be made on the basis of

- past practice and use to the community
- material progress of the society as a whole
- conservation of resources for future production
- law of supply and demand



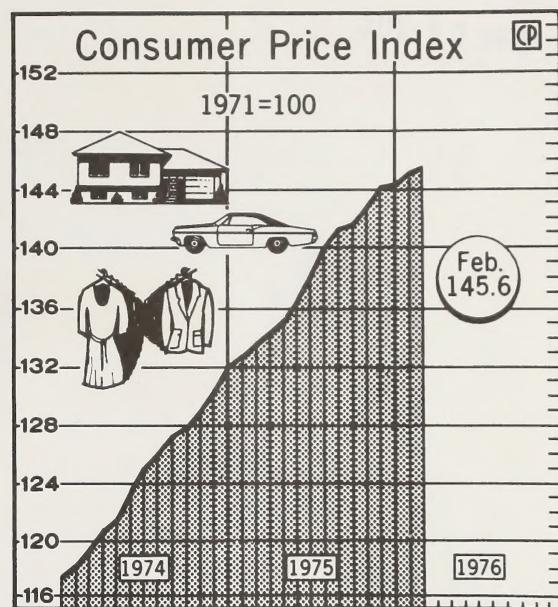
118. The graph above indicates that if the demand is constant

- an increase in supply will lead to an increase in price
- a decrease in supply will lead to a decrease in price
- a decrease in supply will lead to a decrease in demand
- an increase in supply will lead to a decrease in price

If consumers want, say, more bread than is being produced, they will pay high prices and bakers will earn high profits. Those profits will lure investors to build more bakeries. If they wind up turning out more bread than consumers want to buy, prices and profits will fall and capital will shift into making something that consumers need and desire more — shoes perhaps. Thus the businessman seeking only his own profit is "led by an invisible hand to promote an end which was no part of his intention" — the common good.

119. In what type of economic system would the ideas expressed in the quotation LEAST LIKELY operate?

- mixed economy
- price system
- traditional
- command



120. The graph above indicates that the cost of living from 1971 to the end of 1974 rose by about

- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

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